

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SOUTH AMERICAN BAT.

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The subject of the present note is a large *Noctilio* from eastern Ecuador, very different from *N. mastivus*, and represented by three specimens in the Museum of Natural Science of Madrid (Spain). On account of the lack of valuable material for comparison, it was previously taken for *N. albiventer* Spix; but now, as I have in my private collection, through the kindness of Marquis Doria, of Genoa, specimens of true *albiventer* from Paraguay and Bolivia, it appears from close examination that the Ecuadorian bat belongs to quite a different form. I name this species:

Noctilio zaparo* sp. nov.

Type from Ahuano, on the Napo river, eastern Ecuador. ♂ adult. Collected by Dr. M. Timenez de la Espada, May, 1865. No. 691, Museum of Natural Science of Madrid, Spain.

Diagnosis.—Closely allied to *N. albiventer*, but larger and stouter, and with the ridges on the skin of the lower jaw much reduced.

External Characters.—Forearm about 68 mm., and, notwithstanding, comparatively short. In *N. albiventer*, with wings folded close to the body, the forearms exceed the muzzle 6-8 mm.; in *zaparo*, the carpus does not reach to the nose level. The wing indices are about the same in both species. Ears comparatively shorter in *zaparo*, hardly reaching the external rim of the nostrils when laid forward, whereas in *albiventer* they slightly exceed the muzzle tips. Three semi-oval cutaneous ridges on the chin, as usual, but the skin beneath the lower jaw is smooth, with only five or six short, vertical furrows, almost imperceptible without a very close inspection, immediately behind the chin ridges.

Color.—Upper parts of body beautiful golden reddish fawn. Under surface pale reddish yellow. The sides, immediately below the plagiopatagium, bright yellowish red. Membranes brown, with some irregular, broad, pale streaks parallel to the digits. The coloration is not altered by the alcohol.

* "*Zaparo*," with the accent on the first a, is the name of the Napo river Indians.

Skull.—Similar to that of *N. albiventer*, but comparatively a little shorter and broader.

Measurements. (Type, in alcohol.)—Head and body, 80 mm.; length of ear, 18.5; greatest breadth of ear, 8.5; tragus, 4.4; forearm, 67; third finger: metacarpal, 55; first phalanx, 14.3; second phalanx, 44; fourth finger: metacarpal, 56.9; first phalanx, 9.4; second phalanx, 26; fifth finger: metacarpal, 54; first phalanx, 11.5; second phalanx, 4; tail, 17; length of uropatagium beyond the tail, 30.5; tibia, 24; foot, 18; calcar, 35. Skull: Length from front of canines, 20.5; width at base of canines, 8.2; upper toothrow, excepting incisor, 7.2.

Remarks.—There are in the Madrid Museum, besides the type, two mounted specimens, one of which (sex undetermined) has the forearm 70 mm. long. They were also collected on the Napo river by Dr. Timenez de la Espada. The collector's note-book contains the following short note about these bats: "They fly over the river, slightly touching the water with the wings."